Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Financial Statements with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Table of Contents

	Page No.
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Required Supplementary Information: Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Balance Sheet – Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19 – 35
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	36
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	37

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Table of Contents (Continued)

	Page No.
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	38
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	39 – 40
Schedules For Louisiana Legislative Auditor Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	41
Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings	42

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA A. EDWARD BALL, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA

STUART L. REEKS, CPA

TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

MEMBER
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Frank Stawasz, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Greenwood, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Greenwood, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 – 9 and 36-37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Greenwood's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on page 38 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Greenwood, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Greenwood's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

January 6, 2015

TOWN OF GREENWOOD

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Greenwood's financial performance provides an overview of the Town of Greenwood's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Greenwood's net position of our governmental activities increased by \$395,283 or 17%.
- The Town of Greenwood's net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$56,296 or 1%.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$1,777,334 in 2014 compared to \$1,603,659 in 2013. Total expenses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$1,311,684 for the year ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$1,297,330 for 2014.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues decreased by \$173,230 in 2014 due to decrease in capital grants, and expenses decreased by \$135,525.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the Town of Greenwood as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town of Greenwood's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the Town of Greenwood's most significant funds.

Reporting the Town of Greenwood as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town of Greenwood as a whole begins on page 10. One of the most important questions asked about the Town of Greenwood's finances is "Is the Town of Greenwood as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town of Greenwood's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Town of Greenwood's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town of Greenwood's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town of Greenwood's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, sales taxes, and police department fines, and various other revenues finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer system are reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood begins on page 12. The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood – not the Town of Greenwood as a whole. The Town of Greenwood's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds – Most of the Town of Greenwood's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Town of Greenwood's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Town of Greenwood expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as each flows, for proprietary funds.

THE TOWN OF GREENWOOD AS A WHOLE

The Town of Greenwood's combined net assets changed from a year ago, increasing from \$6,694,795 to \$7,033,782. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood is presented below.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Current and other assets	2,050,451	1,584,836	542,683	553,596	2,593,134	2,138,432		
Capital assets	787,849	859,713	4,376,418	4,458,456	5,164,267	5,318,169		
Total assets	2,838,300	2,444,549	4,919,101	5,012,052	7,757,401	7,456,601		
Current liabilities	69,137	72,899	302,999	265,654	372,136	338,553		
Long-term liabilities	31,483	29,253	320,000	394,000	351,483	423,253		
Total liabilities	100,620	102,152	622,999	659,654	723,619	761,806		
Net position:								
Net investment								
in capital assets	787,849	859,713	3,982,418	3,994,456	4,770,267	4,854,169		
Restricted			59,737	54,636	59,737	54,636		
Unrestricted	1,949,831	1,482,684	253,947	303,306	2,203,778	1,785,990		
Total net position	2,737,680	2,342,397	4,296,102	4,352,398	7,033,782	6,694,795		

Net position of the Town of Greenwood's governmental activities increased by \$395,283 or 17%. Net position of the Town of Greenwood's business-type activities decreased by \$56,296 or 1%.

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
_								
Revenues								
Programs revenues	252 600	0/4.054	1 100 000	1 107 000	1 546 127	1 151 176		
Charges for services	353,899	265,274	1,192,238	1,186,202	1,546,137	1,451,476		
Operating grants ans	22.4				70.070	10.000		
contributions	32,270	19,233			32,270	19,233		
Capital grants and				.=		221 226		
contributions		21,980		179,356		201,336		
General revenues								
Ad Valorem taxes	231,158	211,851			231,158	211,851		
Sales taxes	464,314	461,516			464,314	461,516		
Franchise taxes	161,361	85,006			161,561	85,006		
License and permits	139,\$43	138,104			139,543	138,104		
Gaming taxes	338,989	351,237			338,989	351,237		
Investment earnings	11,465	9,114	82 1	731	12,286	9,845		
Miscellaneous _	44,135	40,344			44,135	40,344		
Total Revenues	1,777,334	1,603,659	1,193,059	1,366,289	2,970,393	2,969,948		
Expenses								
General Government	491,628	480,054			491,628	480,054		
Public safety	890,423	854,840			890,423	854,840		
Public works		57,913			·	57,913		
Water		,	886,225	1,034,272	886,225	1,034,272		
Sewer			363,130	350,608	363,130	350,608		
Total expenses _	1,382,051	1,392,807	1,249,355	1,384,880	2,631,406	2,777,687		
Transfers _		(111,387)		111,387				
Increase (decrease)								
in net position	395,283	99,465	(56,296)	92,796	338,987	192,261		
_								

The Town's total revenues increased by less than 1% or \$445. The total cost of all programs and services decreased 5% or \$146,281. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased \$173,675 from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2013 of \$1,603,659 to total revenues of \$1,777,334 in the year ended June 30, 2014.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,382,051. These costs were covered by \$386,169 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Total revenues for the business-type activities decreased \$173,230 or 13% from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2013 of \$1,366,289 to total revenues of \$1,193,059 in the year ended June 30, 2014.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$1,249,355. These costs were covered by \$1,192,238 of program revenues, consisting of charges for services assessed to users, and capital grants.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 12) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,974,229, which is higher than last year's fund balance of \$1,499,815. The primary reason for the increase was due to an overall increase in revenues for the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2014. There was one amendment to the budget during the year. The Town's budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 36. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$450,964.
- Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$120,702.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Town of Greenwood had invested \$5,164,267 and \$5,318,169, respectively in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets At Year End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
- -	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land	227,359	227,359	192,381	192,381	419,740	419,740	
	-	-	252,690	81,032	282,641	110,983	
Construction in progress	29,951	29,951	•	•	· ·	•	
Building and Improvements	407,509	444,277	104,620	114,792	512,129	559,069	
Furniture and equipment	72,766	76,592	4,813	4,813	77, 579	81,405	
Vehicles	50,264	81,534	20,540	30,020	70,804	111,554	
Sewer system			746,273	795,422	746,273	795,422	
Water system			3,055,101	3,239,996	3,055,101	3,239,996	
Total assets (net)	787,849	859,713	4,376,418	4,458,456	5,164,267	5,318,169	
This years major additions inc	cluded:						
Water and sewer system			28,149	194,236	28,149	194,236	
Construction in progress		1,481	171,658	12,600	171,658	14,081	
Vehicles and equipment		64,774				64,774	
Furniture and equipment	12,857	16,094			12,857	_16,094	
Total	12,857	82,349	199,807	206,836	212,664	289,185	

More detailed information about the capital assets are presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$394,000 in bonds and notes outstanding, versus \$464,000 last year – a decrease of 15%.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt At Year End

	Business-ty 2014	pe Activities 2013
Sewer revenue refunding bonds	<u>\$ 394,000</u>	<u>\$ 464,000</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 394,000</u>	<u>\$ 464,000</u>

State law restricts the amount of debt that the Town of Greenwood may issue. The aggregate principal amount of debt may not exceed 10% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real and personal property located within the parish. The Town of Greenwood's total debt outstanding at year-end was well below this limitation.

More detailed information about the debt is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Town of Greenwood's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year June 30, 2015 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain substantially the same.

Expenditures for 2015 are expected to remain substantially the same.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood and to show the Town of Greenwood's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor at P.O. Box 195, Greenwood, LA 71033.

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities		Total
Assets		4 400 445	•	60.704	æ	1 402 106
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,432,415	\$	60,781	\$	1,493,196
Investments		508,417		407.005		508,417
Receivables		162,522		187,965		350,487
Prepaid expenses		7,085		28,110		35,195
Other Other				918		918
Internal balances		(59,988)		59,988		
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits				145,184		145,184
Cash and cash equivalents - debt service				59,737		59,737
Capital assets not being depreciated		257,310		445,071		702,381
Depreciable capital assets, net		530,539		3,931,347		<u>4,461,886</u>
Total assets		2,838,300		4,919,101		7,757,401
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		69,137		64,733		133,870
Payable from restricted assets:						
Long-term debt due within one year				74,000		74,000
Accrued interest				13,002		13,002
Customer deposits				151,264		151,264
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		15,002				15,002
Due in more than one year		16,4 <u>81</u>		320,000		336,481
Total liabilities		100,620		622,999		723,619
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		787,849		3,982,418		4,770,267
Restricted for:						
Debt Service				59,737		59,737
Unrestricted		1,949,831		253,947		2,203,778
Total net position	\$	2,737,680	\$	4,296,102	\$	7,033,782

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues			Ne	t (Expense) R	evenu	e and Change	s in M	Net Assets
	 Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions			vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total		
Functions / Programs:	 										
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$ 491,628	\$		\$		\$	(491,628)	\$		\$	(491,628)
Public safety	 890,423		353,899		32,270		(504,254)				(504,254)
Total governmental activities	 1,382,051		353,899		32,270		(995,882)				(995,882)
Business-type Activities											
Water	886,225		843,998						(42,227)		(42,227)
Sewer	363,130		348,240						(14,890)		(14,890)
Total business-type activities	1,249,355		1,192,238			_			(57,117)		(57,117)
Total Government	\$ 2,631,406	\$	1,546,137	\$	32,270		(995,882)		(57,117)		(1,052,999)
		Gener	al revenues:								
		Ad va	alorem taxes				231,158				231,158
		Sale	s taxes				464,314				464,314
		Fran	chise taxes				161,561				161,561
		Licer	ises and perm	its			139,543				139,543
		Gam	ing taxes				338,989				338,989
		Inves	stment earning	js			11,465		821		12,286
		Misc	ellaneous				·44,135				44,135
		To	otal general re	venues	and transfers		1,391,165		821		1,391,986
		Char	nge in net asse	ets			395,283		(56,296)		338,987
		Net	oosition - begi	nning			2,342,397		4,352,398		6,694,795
		Net	position - endi	ng		\$	2,737,680	\$	4,296,102	\$	7,033,782

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2014

	General Fund
Assets	
	Ø 4 400 44E
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,432,415
Investments	508,417
Receivables	162,522
Due from other funds	20,161
Total assets	\$ 2,123,515
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 69,137
Due to other funds	80,149_
Total liabilities	149,286
Fund balances:	
Assigned	
Capital projects	1,073,553
Unassigned	900,676
Total fund balances	1,974,229
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,123,515</u>

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Fund balances - total governmental fund	\$	1,974,229
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		787,849
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.		7,085
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(31,483)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	2,737,680

Town of Greenwood

Greenwood, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General
Revenues:	Fun <u>d</u>
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 231,158
Sales tax	464,314
Franchise taxes	161,561
Licenses and permits	139,543
Gaming taxes	338,98 9
Intergovernmental revenues	32,270
Fines and forfeitures	353,899
Investment earnings	11,465
Miscellaneous	44,135_
Total revenues	1,777,334
Expenditures: Current:	
General government	433,231
Public safety	856,833
Capital outlay	12,856_
Total expenditures	1,302,920
Net change in fund balance	474,414
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,499,815
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,974,229

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 474,414
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because;	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount by which depreciation (\$84,721) exceeded	
capital outlays (\$12,857) in the current period.	(71,864)
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the for statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	(5,038)
.5.504,000	(0,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as	
expenditures in the funds.	 (2,229)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 395,283

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterp				erpris	orise Funds	
		Water		Sewer		Totals	
Assets		-	-	_			
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,770	\$	32,011	\$	60,781	
Accounts receivable		134,215		53,750		187,965	
Prepaid insurance		13,777		14,333		28,110	
Other		918				918	
Due from other funds		137,455				137,455	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		85,959		59,225		<u>145,184</u>	
Total current assets		401,094		159,319		560,413	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				59,737		59,737	
Capital assets:							
Land		43,084		149,297		192,381	
Construction in progress		230,190		22,500		252,690	
Plant and equipment	•	6,860,603		4,083,314		10,943,917	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,678,248)		(3,334,322)		(7,012,570)	
Total noncurrent assets	_	3,455,629		980,526		4,436,155	
Total assets	_\$_	3,856,723	\$	1,139,845	\$	4,996,568	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	55,025	\$	1,618	\$	56,643	
Accrued expenses	•	5,614	•	2,476		8,090	
Due to other funds				77,467		77,467	
Payable from restricted assets:						•	
Revenue bonds				74,000		74,000	
Accrued interest				13,002		13,002	
Customer deposits		94,051		57,213		151,264	
Total current liabilities		154,690		225,776		380,466	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Revenue bonds				320,000		320,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities				320,000		320,000	
Total liabilities		154,690		545,776		700,466	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		3,455,629		526,789		3,982,418	
Restricted for debt service		,		59,737		59,737	
Unrestricted		246,404		7,543		253,947	
Total net position		3,702,033		594,069		4,296,102	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	3,856,723	\$	1,139,845	\$	4,996,568	

Town of Greenwood

Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Funds
		Water		Sewer		Totals
Operating revenues:	 -					_
Charges for service -						
Water sales	\$	802,800	\$		\$	802,800
Sewerage service charges				338,271		338,271
Other charges and fees		41,198		9,969		51,167
Total operating revenues		843,998		348,240		1,192,238
Operating expenses:						
Salaries		177,664		96,932		274,596
Payroll taxes		14,088		7,859		21,947
Legal and accounting		6,895		5,145		12,040
Insurance		105,362		40,255		145,617
Testing		410		2,628		3,038
Maintenance and repairs		49,347		18,441		67,788
Miscellaneous expenses		33,387		10,475		43,862
Office expense		30,384		10,089		40,473
Material and supplies		131,753		21,148		152,901
Utilities		54,940		21,785		76,725
Water purchases		44,629				44,629
Meter reading expense		6,223				6,223
Lift station expense				45,904		45,904
Depreciation		231,143		50,703	_	281,846
Total operating expenses		886,225		331,364		1,217,589
Operating income (loss)		(42,227)	_ _ _	16,876		(25,351)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income		497		324		821
Interest expense				(31,766)		(31 <u>,</u> 766)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		497		(31,442)		(30,945)
Change in net position		(41,730)		(14,566)		(56,296)
Net position - beginning of year		3,743,763		608,635		4,352,398
Net position - end of year	\$	3,702,033	\$_	594,069	\$	4,296,102

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Water		Sewer		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		000 ===	•	050 004		4 470 444
Receipts from customers	\$	828,777	\$	350,334	\$	1,179,111
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(468,273)		(185,970)		(654,243) _(304,671)
Cash payments to employees for services		(197,643)		(107,028)		220,197
Net Cash From Operating Activities		162,861	_	57,336		220, 191
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						(70.004)
Interfund loans		(91,096)		20,465		(70,631)
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities		(91,096)		20,465		(70,631)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		(166,131)				(166,131)
Principal paid on capital debt				(70,000)		(70,000)
Interest paid on capital debt				(18, <u>84</u> 9)		(18, <u>849)</u>
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(166,131)		(88,849)		(254,980)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities						
Interest income		497		324		821
Net Cash From Investing Activities		497		324		821
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(93,869)		(10,724)		(104,593)
Cash, Beginning of year		208,598		161,697		370,295
Cash, End of year	<u>\$</u> _	114,729	\$	150,973		265,702
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement						
of Net Position as follows:	_		_	00.044	•	00.704
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,770	\$	32,011	\$	60,781
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	_	85,959		118,962	_	204,921
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>1</u> 14,729	<u>\$</u>	150,973	\$	265,702
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided						
By/(Used In) Operating Activities	_		_	40.075	_	(05.054)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(42,227)	\$	16,876	\$	(25,351)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities				50 75-		204 545
Depreciation expense		231,143		50,702		281,845
Accounts receivable		(12,190)		(3,556)		(15,746)
Prepaid expenses		(7,704)		(7,170)		(14,874)
Accounts payable		2,761		(2,929)		(168)
Accrued expenses		(5,891)		(2,237)		(8,128)
Customer deposits	_	(3,031)		5,650	_	2,619
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>1</u> 62,861		57,336	\$	220,197
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of property	_					
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	\$	199,807	\$		\$	199,807
Vendor payable for property and equipment	_	(33,676)			_	(33,676)
Cash used to acquire/construct capital assets	<u>\$</u>	166,131	\$		\$	166,131

INTRODUCTION

The Town of Greenwood is incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor–Board of Aldermen form of government.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Greenwood's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Town of Greenwood are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

As the municipal governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Town of Greenwood is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the Town of Greenwood), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the Town of Greenwood are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Town of Greenwood for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the Town to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Town.
- Organizations for which the Town does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Town.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

In addition, the GASB states that a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

 The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.

- The primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

In addition, other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government.

Based on the criteria described above, there are no component units to be included as part of the reporting entity.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Town of Greenwood's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Town of Greenwood as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town of Greenwood's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's general fund is classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town of Greenwood's net position is reported in three parts — net invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town of Greenwood's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants.

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water and sewer services.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town of Greenwood as an entity and the change in the Town of Greenwood's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town of Greenwood are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town of Greenwood:

- Governmental Funds the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the Town of Greenwood:
 - General fund is the general operating fund of the Town of Greenwood. It is used to
 account for all financial resources except those requires to be accounted for in
 another fund.
- 2. Proprietary Funds the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town of Greenwood:
 - a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Water Fund – accounts for the provision of water services of the Town.

Sewer Fund - accounts for the provision of sewer services of the Town.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

E. Budgets

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.

- A public hearing is held on the proposed budget after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another, or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated, require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a cash basis. Budgeted amounts in the accompanying statements are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. There was one amendment to the budget during the year.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Town's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Furniture and equipment	520 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Water and sewer systems	5~40 years

GASBS requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective July 1, 2003. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required.

H. Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. State law requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Fines, forfeitures, licenses, and permits are recognized in the period they are collected. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned. Federal and state grants are recorded when the Town is entitled to the funds.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Fund Balance

GASB has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either

 (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in
 perpetuity.
- Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources
 are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
 regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions
 or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the board of alderman (the Town's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of aldermen remove those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).

- 4. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned fund balance are the residual classification for the Town's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balances, restricted fund balances, committed fund balances, assigned fund balances, and unassigned fund balances, in that order.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

K. Sales Taxes

The Town collects a 1% sales and use tax. After paying reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of collecting and administering the tax, the tax is to be dedicated and used exclusively for the following purposes: general fund and sewerage fund land acquisitions; general fund and sewerage fund capital expenditures; sewerage fund for additions, improvements, and extensions of the sewerage system and general fund for operations.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows annual leave based upon years of service. Employees can carry over accumulated annual leave from one anniversary date to another. Employees will receive pay in lieu of unused annual leave.

The Town's policy allows sick leave based upon time worked. Employees may carryover unused sick leave, but will not be paid for unused sick leave upon separation from employment.

M. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

N. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes, customer's utility receivables, and special assessments are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Accounts receivable for the water and sewer funds are shown net of an allowance of \$9,181 and \$15,374, respectively.

Q. Capitalized Interest

The Town capitalizes net interest costs and interest earned as part of the cost of constructing various water and sewer projects when material.

R. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Water and Sewer Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

S. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a

future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At this time, the Town has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At this time, the Town has no transactions that meet the definition of deferred inflows of resources.

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the year:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	<u>Miliage</u>	Date
General Fund	9.95	9.95	Statutory

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2014, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,698,117 of which \$204,921 is shown as restricted assets. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

B. Investments

At June 30, 2014, the Town has investments totaling \$508,417, as follows:

Certificates of deposit	<u>\$</u>	<u>508.417</u>
-------------------------	-----------	----------------

The certificates of deposit have initial maturities greater than 90 days and are carried at cost, which approximates market. The market value of the municipal bonds is not materially different from their carrying amount. The bonds are registered in the name of the Town and are held in a brokerage account. The money funds are held in a brokerage account and are FDIC insured. These investments are considered category A in applying the credit risk of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2014, \$1,496,285 of the Town's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in Town's name:

Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,496,285

As of June 30, 2014, bank balances totaling \$4,008 were uninsured.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

(4) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2014:

Class of <u>Receivable</u>		
Governmental activities -		
Sales taxes	\$	55,132
Gaming taxes		43,766
Franchise fees		33,306
Other		30,318
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u> 162,522</u>
Business-type activities –		
Accounts receivable - water and sewer charges	\$	184,924
Other		3,041
Total business-type activities	\$	187,965

(5) Restricted Assets – Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at June 30, 2014:

October	Ente	rprise Fung
Cash:	œ	445 404
Customer deposits	\$	145,184
Contingency funds revenue bonds		22,403
Sinking funds – revenue bonds		<u>37,334</u>
*	\$	204,921

(6) New Accounting Standards

Effective July 1, 2013, The Town of Greenwood implemented GASB Statement No. 65, "Items previously reported as assets and liabilities." This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

(7) Capital Asset	al Ass	Capital .	(7)	(
-------------------	--------	-----------	-----	---

	Ra					_	
	-	lance at				B	alance at
	<u>July</u>	y 1, 2013		Additions	Deletions	<u>Jur</u>	ie 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	227,359	\$		\$	\$	227,359
Construction in progress		29,951					29,951
Total assets, not being							
depreciated		257,310					257,310
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		857,937					857,937
Furniture and equipment		223,698		12,857			236,555
Vehicles		311,992					311,992
Playground - park		63,355					63,355
Total capital assets, being depreciated							
at historical cost		1,456,982		12,857			1,469,839
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		(413,660)		(36,768)			(450,428)
Furniture and equipment		(147,106)		(16,683)			(163,789)
Vehicles		(230,458)		(31,270)			(261,728)
Playground - park		(63,355)					(63,355)
Total accumulated depreciation		(854,579)		(84,721)			(939,300)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated,net		602,403		(71,864)			530,539
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	<u>\$</u>	859,713	_\$	<u>(71,864)</u>	\$	\$	787,849

	Balance at July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2014
Business-Type Activities:				·
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 192,381	\$	\$	\$ 192,381
Construction in progress	81,032	171,658	•	252,690
Total assets, not being	01,002	17 1,000		
depreciated	273,413	171,658		445,071
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Sewer System	4,075,545			4,075,545
Water System	6,380,313	28,149		6,408,462
Furniture and equipment	145,059	,		145,059
Buildings	137,046			137,046
Vehicles	177,805			177,805
Total capital assets, being depreciated				· -
at historical cost	10,915,768	28,149_		10,943,917
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Sewer System	(3,280,123)	(49,149)		(3,329,272)
Water System	(3,140,317)	(213,044)		(3,353,361)
Furniture and equipment	(140,246)			(140,246)
Buildings	(22,254)	(10,172)		(32,426)
Vehicles	(147,785)	(9,480)		(157,265)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,730,725)	(281,845)		(7,012,570)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated,net	4,185,043	(253,696)		3,931,347
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 4,458,456	\$ (82,038)	\$	\$ 4,376,418

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental and Business-type Activities as follows:

	Governmental Activities		iness -type Activities	 Totai
Public Safety	\$ 33,018	\$		\$ 33,018
General Government	51,703			51,703
Water			231,143	231,143
Sewer			50,702	50,702
	\$ 84,721	\$	281,845	\$ 366,566

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Class of Payable	-	vernmental ctivities	iness-type activities	Total
Accounts	\$	35,650	\$ 56,644	\$ 92,294
Compensated absences		5,929	6,077	12,006
Salaries and benefits		27,558	 2,012	 29,570
Total	\$	69,137	\$ 64,733	\$ 133.870

(9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water and sewer systems total \$151,264 at June 30, 2014.

(10) Risk Management

The Town purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

(11) Operating Leases

The Town leased a storage building and some equipment under operating leases. The rental costs paid on these leases for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$2,433.

The minimum annual commitments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

December 31,	
2015	1,533
2016	1,533
2017	383
	\$ 3,449

(12) Deferred Compensation Plan

Year Ending

During the year ended June 30, 1999, the Town implemented a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. The amounts contributed by the Town during the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$1,300, \$1,250 and \$1,350, respectively.

Long-Term Liabilities (13)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:					
	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 33,052	<u>\$ 25,291</u>	\$(20,931)	<u>\$ 37,412</u>	\$ 20,931
Less current portion				_(5,929)	(5,929)
Total long-term liabilities, governmental activities				<u>\$31,483</u>	<u>\$ 15,002</u>
Business-type activities;					
Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009	464,000		(70,000)	394,000	74,000
Other long-term liabilities Compensated Absences	13,183		(7,106)	6,077	6,077
	477,183		<u>(77,106)</u>	400,077	80,077
Less current portion				(6,077)	(6,077)
Total Business-type Activities				\$ 394,000	<u>\$ 74,000</u>
Sewer revenue refunding bone \$1,300,000 dated 6/14/99 Payments of interest only and interest payments and of approximately \$90,000. Final payment February 1	, refinanced on semiannual and nual. Annual de Interest rate o	d principal bt service		<u> </u>	\$ 394, <u>000</u>

(Continued)

The sewer revenue bonds are secured by and payable solely from a pledge and dedication of the excess annual revenues of the sewer system.

Payments on sewer revenue refunding bonds are made from the sewer fund. Total interest expense incurred during the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$23,995.

The Town refinanced the Sewer bonds in July 2009. The interest rate for the Sewer revenue refunding bonds changed to 3.96% from 5.40%. The date of the final payment remained unchanged. The debt service requirements shown below reflect the maturities of the refinanced bonds.

Business-Type Activities - Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year	<u></u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2015	\$	74,000	\$	15,602	
2016		76,000		12,672	
2017		79,000		9,662	
2018		81,000		6,534	
2019		84,000		<u>3,326</u>	
	<u>s</u>	394,000	\$	<u>47,796</u>	

(14) Pension Plan

Police employees of the Town are members of Municipal Police Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana. This is a statewide retirement system. This system is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. Pertinent information relative to the plan follows:

All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3 per cent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified previously and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809–2250, or by calling (225) 929–7411.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 31.00 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$102,331, \$94,371 and \$97,429, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(15) Other Postemployment Benefits

The Town provides no other postemployment benefits to its employees.

(16) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Fund	Due To Other Fund	<u>Net</u>
Governmental Funds: General Fund Total Governmental Funds	\$ 20,161 20,161	\$(80,149) (80,149)	\$(59,988) (59,988)
Enterprise Funds: Water Sewer Total Enterprise Funds	137,455 137,455	(77,467) (77,467)	137,455 (77,467) 59,988
Total	<u>\$ 157,616</u>	<u>\$(157,616)</u>	<u> </u>

The interfund balances are the results of the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(17) Commitments

The Town has commitments for signed engineering and construction contracts of approximately \$477,565 relating to various construction projects. As of June 30, 2014, costs incurred on those contracts were \$215,451, with balances remaining on the contracts of \$262,114.

(18) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 6, 2015, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Subsequent to June 30, 2014, the Town issued a resolution with the intent to issue taxable water revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$5,250,000 for the purpose of improvements to its water system.

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Sales Tax 405,000 380,000 449,638 6 Franchise taxes 65,000 65,000 128,255 6 Licenses and permits 111,000 111,000 139,543 2 Gaming taxes 305,000 305,000 338,540 3 Intergovernmental revenues 10,000 10,000 52,046 4 Fines and forfeitures 230,000 195,000 352,502 15 Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: 664,100 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	with
Revenues: Original Final (Budgetary Basis) (Negative Mask) Ad valorem taxes \$ 210,000 \$ 210,000 231,158 \$ 2210,000 Sales Tax 405,000 380,000 449,638 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	dget
Ad valorem taxes \$ 210,000 \$ 210,000 231,158 \$ 2 Sales Tax 405,000 380,000 449,638 6 Franchise taxes 65,000 65,000 128,255 6 Licenses and permits 111,000 111,000 139,543 2 Gaming taxes 305,000 305,000 338,540 3 Intergovernmental revenues 10,000 10,000 52,046 4 Fines and forfeitures 230,000 195,000 352,502 15 Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: 6 64,100 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	⁄e
Sales Tax 405,000 380,000 449,638 6 Franchise taxes 65,000 65,000 128,255 6 Licenses and permits 111,000 111,000 139,543 2 Gaming taxes 305,000 305,000 338,540 3 Intergovernmental revenues 10,000 10,000 52,046 4 Fines and forfeitures 230,000 195,000 352,502 15 Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: 6eneral government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 8 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	ve)
Franchise taxes 65,000 65,000 128,255 6 Licenses and permits 111,000 111,000 139,543 2 Gaming taxes 305,000 305,000 338,540 3 Intergovernmental revenues 10,000 10,000 52,046 4 Fines and forfeitures 230,000 195,000 352,502 15 Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 8 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	1,158
Licenses and permits 111,000 111,000 139,543 2 Gaming taxes 305,000 305,000 338,540 3 Intergovernmental revenues 10,000 10,000 52,046 4 Fines and forfeitures 230,000 195,000 352,502 15 Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	9,638
Gaming taxes 305,000 305,000 338,540 338,540 Intergovernmental revenues 10,000 10,000 52,046 44 Fines and forfeitures 230,000 195,000 352,502 15 Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 8 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	3,255
Intergovernmental revenues 10,000 10,000 52,046 4 Fines and forfeitures 230,000 195,000 352,502 15 Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 8 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	3,543
Fines and forfeitures 230,000 195,000 352,502 15 Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	3,540
Investment earnings 6,000 5,000 11,465 Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: Seneral government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 8 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	2,046
Miscellaneous 15,500 15,500 44,317 2 Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	7,502
Total revenues 1,357,500 1,296,500 1,747,464 45 Expenditures: Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	3,465
Expenditures: Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	3 <u>,817</u>
Current: General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	0,964
General government 491,850 486,850 459,164 2 Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	
Public safety 864,100 864,100 858,228 Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	
Capital outlay 10,000 100,000 12,856 8	7,686
	5,872
Total expenditures 1,365,950 1,450,950 1,330,248 12	7,144
	702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over expenditures (8,450) (154,450) 417,216 57	1,666
Fund balances at beginning of year1,017,3781,270,3781,439,42216	9,044
Fund balances at end of year \$ 1,008,928 \$ 1,115,928 \$ 1,856,638 \$ 74	<u>0,710</u>

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

The Town's budget is adopted on a cash basis for all funds. There was one amendment to the 2014 budget. Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and adopted budgets. The schedule below reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the budget basis with GAAP basis:

	General Fund		
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and			
other uses (budget basis)	\$	417,216	
Adjustments:			
Revenue accruals – net		29,870	
Expenditure accruals - net		<u>27,328</u>	
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and			
other uses (GAAP) basis	\$	<u> 474,414</u>	

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Mayor - Frank Stawasz, Salary and Allowance	\$ 18,000
Alderman:	
Gary Cook	3,000
Jewel Jaudon	3,000
T. McCracken	3,000
B. Edwardes	3,000
T. Newsom	 3,000
	\$ 33,000

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

1215 HAWN AVENUE • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71107 • P.O. BOX 78240 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71137-8240

TRAVIS H. MOREHART, CPA A EDWARD BALL, CPA VICKIE D. CASE, CPA

STUART L. REEKS, CPA

TELEPHONE (318) 222-5415

FAX (318) 222-5441

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Frank Stawasz, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Greenwood as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Greenwood's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Greenwood's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Greenwood's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Greenwood's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Greenwood's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

wk & Morekants

January 6, 2015

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2014

Finding #2013-1 - Water-Sewer Collections

During our audit, we noted that water and sewer accounts receivable and Significant Deficiency: customer deposit collections were not being reconciled to the daily work and general ledger on a monthly basis. The Town did begin to implement certain procedures with regards to reconciling the accounts

receivable, but those procedures were not performed consistently throughout the year.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town have the appropriate employee reconcile the water and sewer accounts receivable and customer deposits recorded in the general ledger with reports generated

by the billing software.

Current Status: Improvement noted.

Finding #2013-2 - Bank Reconciliations

Significant Deficiency: During our audit, we noted that bank reconciliations were not reconciled to the

general ledger on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement procedures for ensuring that all bank accounts are reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis. We also recommend that a supervisor review the bank reconciliations each month to ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled to the general

ledger.

Current Status: Improvement noted.

Finding #2013-3 - Budget

Finding: Total expenditures and other financing uses exceeded budgeted amounts by more than five

percent for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town monitor its budget throughout the year and appropriately amend the budget when actual plus projected expenditures and other financing uses exceed

budgeted amounts by five percent or more.

Current Status: No finding noted in current year audit.

41

Town of Greenwood Greenwood, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings for the Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2014

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended June 30, 2014.